WARREN, Dq.

WASHINGTON. D. C., July 18, 1883.

My Drar Sm: — The President has received your kind of fattering by Aritation to particle at with the Pilgrim calety on the first of Angust in commemorating the an iversary of the embarkation of the Pilgrims from Delf aven in '620, and directs me to appress to you his series the at pressing pupile engagements compal and to the pleasure of accepting it.

With high regard, your obt arreant, SIDAT WEBSTER.

MON. J. J. CRITTENDEN, EX. TTORNEY GENERALS.

Jos J. J. Crittenden, writing from Frankfort, July 1—

Jer reg etting his imability to be present, says:

1 know that I could smeathers with you, and enjoy

to con memoration of your Pigrim Fathers, with all my
beart They were recultar and wonderful race of man,
to be remembered with pride and gratitude, and reverse.

FROM HON. JOHN P. KENNEDY.

John P. Kennedy, ex-Secretary of the Navy, sends a
dre of deslination and thanks for the invitation, add

lette of desination and thanks for the mire the big the folio-ing;—

"Whether present or not, I hope you will believe that plake a fively a terest in the subject of your celebration, and justly esteem the descendant of that sturdy puritan shivalry, whose exploits will dod a worthy remembranes on that day. They honor their ascestry, not only with their lips but in their lives."

THE CONCLUSION.

After the speeches in the tent there was music in the square by the band, and the city was brilliantly minated. Brilliant fireworks were discharged and when the sounds of rejoicing had ceased it was near midnight. Parties were given in many houses throughout the town, and serenades were played beneat/a the windows of the fair daughters of Ports

The ceremonies were much saddened by the sudden i .eath of the venerable Judge Nahum Mitchell, of Er idgewater, upon the day of the celebration. He arry red in Plymouth about ten o'clock, in good he hh apparently, and received his numerous friend th a zealous and hearty welcome at the car depot. hile walking through Maine street, a short time fafterwards, to the house of a relative, he was seized with a sudden dizziness, and fell upon the pavement spposite Pilgrim Hall. When taken up he was weless. He was carried to a residence, near by where every human effort was made for his relie but with no avail, as he expired in a few moments Judge Mitchell was a graduate of Harvard College in the year 1789, was 84 years old at the time of his death, and during this long and well spent life he had filled various offices of distinction in the State and was somewhat distinguished for his antiquarian

The New York City Guard, Capt. Vincent, on their return from the Plymonth celebration, arrived in Boston on Monday afternoon at about a quarter past 4 o'clock. Upon their arrival at the depot they were met by the Boston Light Infantry, and esserted to Union Hall, to partake of a splendid ensertainment prepared for them, to which they did

The following are the names of the "Sons of New England," who were present at the celebration from New York:-

Mineen Draper, C. A. Stetten. George Warren, Mr. Wasdwell, Wm. Turell, Mr. Pitman, Mr. E. J. Warren, a Sturgis, Canterbury, Figh, J Russell, Bram Fuller, Fatal Rallroad Accident.

J. H Draper,
Mr. Richards,
Mr. Halley,
Mr. Beonson,
Mr. Wans wrighr,
Mr. Meanwrighr,
Mr. Manwrighr,
Mr. A Stone,
Mr. Storgis,
Mr. Crocker,
Mr. Huram Barney.

About three o'clock yesterday aftersoon a deaf mi semed Hough, seventy years of age, was killed on the New Mayen railroad near Meriden. He was walking or the track, but, in consequence of his deafners, he could not bear the warning whistle, and was run over before the becompaire could be stopped. The engine was re-peried, but when the conductor came to the body, life was extirct. It was found lying about ten feet from the back. The decreased was a resident of Meriden and had been frequently warned against walking on the track.

Sporting Intelligence.

BOAT RACE AT HOBOKEN. presented a lively aspect yesterday afterno So cause thereof being the sailing of a match for five delphia and New York. The match was a fair one, and by their time, sustained the reputation of their respective

It seems that the Philadelphia boat, the Runaway, wa here on an excursion, and that her owner (George A Sciver) while talking of her speed, encountered to owner of the New York boat, the George Clark. The het samed gentleman, Mr. Wi liam Smith, then offered to match his boat against the Runaway, to sail ten miles up the river. The challenge was accepted, and the match Boboken, up the North river ten miles, to Fort Washing-ten Point, and return. To come off Tuesday, August 2,

At one o'clock, when our reporter arrived on the ground, quite a large number of persons interested squatic sports had gathered together, and their disputes ne to the merits of the boats occasionally waxed warm. The George Clark, however, seemed to be the favorite bout the odds in betting being in her favor, at the rate of ten to seven, and it was bard to find takers even a that figure. One gentleman who had been vainly offering

of ten to seven, and it was bard to find takers even at that figure. One gentleman who had been varily offering to bet on the Clark took the centre of the crowd and formably remarked that he had a "lazy twenty," and that he centre of the crowd and formably remarked that he had a "lazy twenty," and that he centre of the way—he would give his opposent the choice. Whether or not the "lazy twenty" was taken, is more than we can say.

The day was a very fine one, with a seven-knot breeze from the southerest. The boats sere owned and saited by the gentlemen above named, and at forty-six minutes pastone o clock they got under way from the yacht hoo. Clarek—the Runaway to sindward. They are noth shop beats, 25 feet in length, and carrying a very la se mameall and jib—rather too much canvass we think for their tomage. The start was a very perty one and the beats were enthosissically cheesed by the crowd on their tomage. The start was a very perty one and the beats were enthosissically cheesed by the crowd on their tomage. The start was a very perty one and the beats were enthosissically cheesed by the crowd on their tomage. The start was a very perty one and the beats were enthosissically cheesed by the crowd on their of the cum and when a mile or so up the river, the was a hundred yards in the advance. The breese held and even feathers of the funaway is of the past of the start was seen to approach, and the listless crowd immediately showed signs of renewed life. Sterry cobbers were instity relaxed at the pier. The Runaway was six and one half minutes belind. The Clark was the and a half minutes cheed at the stake beat at Fort Washing on Point.

The day of the start was the and a half minutes the following is the Judges' time. Distance, twenty miles:—

miles:

George Clark (Wm. Smith)

Lunavay (G. H. Van Sciser)

D. 43on. Os.

The best fieling prevailed, and the Phill delightane did
mot appear disheartered by their defeat. We never saw
a more fairly contested race.

Theatrical and Masical. Theatrical and Masical.

Bowmy Thrathe.—The dramatic pectacle of the "Naid Queen," and the entertaining drama styled the "Carle Steelers," are the pieces selected for this evening at the Bowery; the casts of which will introduce the fascinating dameuse, Miss Julia Turnbull, and those counter performers, Mesers Cony, Taylor and Master Large Williams are to appear in the drama of "Ireland and Americ." the consellett of 'Our Gal, and the new vaudevile styled the 'Irah Riger," this evening. Their farewall benefit will come off on Friday evening. Their farewall benefit will come off on Friday evening next.

Name's GARDEN - The pleasing and highly possible congestions, Madame Anna Thillon, assist d by Missis France and Huison, will repeat their personations of Aritina, Thaddens, and Devil a Hoot to light in Balfo's colorated one a cutilled the "Sohemian Girl."

NATIONAL THEATHER—' Uncle Tom's Cabin," which he was so many crowded audiences to the National, is to the same excellent as to of character. The very great favorite, Little Cordella Howar monating the character.

monating the cost sense of tra.

T Changes Inzarva — The beautiful connedicta calle-mark and Seveter." Is to be the commencing featur-thia evening. The succeeding pieces will be the able farce of "Nipped in the Bud," and the operatis y Song, to Supper.

Song. to Suppose it stoomer, and this afternoon ucan Messus - The selections for this afternoon

seing at the Museum comprise the popular came.
If that Glitters is not Gold in which Mr. C. W.,
and Miss Mestayer will appear, the drains of the
gass of Paris," and the farce of the "Presonse

Frances. Vs Hippodroms —The equestrian performs revided to the pations of this establishment for ernoon as dievening, are exceedingly enticing,

THE WORLD OF THE W

Owner Asch. To Post Blaze.—This novel entertain ment is attractive very full houses since its re-opening at Academy Habiti an entertainment which every should patroniae.

FRANCISCHE AND BAYVARD Y PANGRAMAS AT ALL BESTER

NEW YORK AERALD. JAMPS SORDON BENNETT. PROTEITOR AND EDITOR

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THE 'ALLY HERALD 2 cents per copy 37 per annum.

THE WEEKLY HERALD certy Saturday at 6% cents

THE COPY AND CONTROL OF THE CONTR

AMUSEMENTS THIS SVENING.

CASTLE GARDEN - LUCREZIA BORGÍA. BOWERT THEATES, Bowery NAIAD QUEEN-CATFLE

BREADWAY WHEATRE Broadway-Ingland and MIBLO'S, Broadway - BOHRWIAN GIBL.

NATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street-Unear Tom

ST. CHARLES THEATRE, BOWERT-DETMARK AN WEDEN-AIPPER IN THE BUD-No SONG NO SUPPER. AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon ALL THAT GLITTES

MADINON AVENUE-Afternoon and Evening-Prancism's Coloreal Hippednous

THRISTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broader WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Musical Hall, 444 Broad

SUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Breadway-Buck

GEORAMA, 505 Broadway-Panozama or THE Ho HOPE CHAPEL-PANORAMA OF NIAGARA. ACADEMY WALL, 663 Broadway-Ascent or Mon

New York, Wednesday, August 3, 1853.

The News. The memory of the Pilgrims-of the brave little band of Puritans who came over in the Mayflowerhas been refreshened in the minds of our people by the celebration of the 1st inst. Our report of th ceremonies at Plymouth in commemoration of the embarkation at Delft Haven, covering fourteer and a balf columns of the New YORK HERALD of this morning, will cause the event to sink deeper and deeper into the hearts of all Americans, wherever they may be, and in whatever part of the globe. Al those who have been tossed on the Atlantic in winter passage across that ocean, and all those wh have stood on our northern coast in the cold, tem pestuous month of December, will turn their thought back to the stout-hearted men and women who landed on the rock at Plymouth on the 22d of Decem ber, 1620. Our thirty-one magnificent and prospe rous States, with their millions of inhabitants and millions of wealth-the harvest, we may say, of that little snow-covered and icebound plantation-wil then loom up to their view, and cause their hearts to beat with greater joy and pride as they read the proceedings of Monday last, on the spot where Miles Standish, John Carver, and their companions, firs offered up their prayers on this continent.

A duel was fought near Charleston vesterday morning, between John Dunovant and J. Davidson Legare, in which the latter was killed at the first fire. This melancholy affair has grown out of a communication published in the Charleston Courier of the 27th ultimo, by Isaac M. Dwight, in which R. Barnwell Rhett, late United States Senator from South Carolina, but now in private life, was spoke of in such terms as to call forth from Alfred Rhett son of the Senator, a reply, in which he character ized the attack on his father as base and contemptible and animadverted in equally strong language upon Mr. D.'s motives. After the meeting the matter wa amicably settled by the interference of friends.

The returns of the Kentucky State and Congresional election are meagre. In the First district Linn Boyd, (dem.) is undoubtedly elected. In the Fifth district the result is doubtful. William Presto (whig.) is elected. In the Ashland district the eighth-Breckenridge, (dem.,) is reported elected y a handsome majority. Leander M. Cox. (whire chosen from the Ninth district. Hodge, (whig) is believed to be elected in the Tenth district. There is nothing definite regarding the complexion of the Legislature.

Orleans for Liverpool, with 1,334 pales of cotton, west ashore on the 26th uit. on Kurdwery breakers, took fire, and was burned to the water's edge. A boy named Ross had previously died of yellow fever. The captain and remainder of the crew reached Charleston on Saturday.

The steamship Washington, from Southampton, is due at this port, and the Niagara, from Liverpool, is due at Halifax, with later news from Europe. The steamship Empire City, from New Orlean

and Havana, was reported below last night. Accounts from Nova Scotia state that a ceneral

election is soon to take place, and much party bitter ness prevailed. The fishery excitement had sub-The report that the President is about to leave

Washington for New Hampshire is incorrect. He has no such intention. Yesterday the classification of clerks in the Post Office Department was com pleted. The National Scientific Convention closed its an

nual session, at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday; Professor Dana, of New Haven, was chosen President for the ensuing year. Washington was selected as the place for the next meeting, in May, 1854. A memo rial to Congress, for the establishment of a geographical department, was agreed to.

The Farmer's Club of the American Institute held their semi-monthly meeting yesterday, at their rooms in Broadway, where much agricultural infor mation upon the manufacture of the super phosphate or lime, was elicited. There was an agreeable epi sode to the proceedings when a new article of dis for our people was introduced, namely, a soup made from the pigeon pea, an esculent of which so much has been said respecting its ample productiveness A great man is he who makes two blades of gras to grow where only one would before. We recom mend the pigeon pea to our farming readers as a new article of production.

A sailboat race came off yesterday at Hoboken between the Runaway, of Philade phia, and the George Clark, of New York, for five hundred dol lars; distance-twenty miles-in which the Clark proved victorious. The race was fairly contested and the best feeling prevailed.

The number of deaths from yellow fellow at New O leans for the for y-eight lours ending 1st inst. was two bundred and twenty-seven.

Mr. Porland, Minister to Central America, and Gen. Gaddren, Minister to Mexico, have departed for their destinations.

The New York State Teachers' Association met in convention at Pothester yesterday afternoon. Some three or four hundred teachers, a large proportion of them ladies, attended.

The United States steamships Princeton and Fulon arrived at Eustport, Maine, on Sunday. They are a part of the fishery squadron.

By the arrival of the bark Le Cocq, at Baltimore from Rio Janeiro, we learn that coffee had advanced slightly, and was coming in slowly. Exchange was

Captain Edward M'Call, U. S. N., died at Borden own, N. J., on Sunday.

The Governor of Askansas has appointed Robert W. Johnson U. S. Senator, in place of Solon Borland. Details of news from the city of Mexico to the 16th ult., the heads of which have already been published in our telegraphic columns, will be found in another part of to-day's paper.

A serious break occurred in the Delaware and verse; and such men as Arago, Leverrier, Airy, Midson canal on Monday, near Elieuville, by which and Herschell seek their opinions with pronavigation will be obstructed for some days.

The Chamber of Con athly meetles yeste asly, heartily endorsing all that and highly approving the action of the gov in selecting him to represent this country at the Meteorological Convention, to be held at Bru-sels. The proceedings will be found in another part of this

In the Board of Assistant Aldermen last evening a resolution was offered and adopted, calling on the Comptroller to report on what authority a lease was grapted to erect the building known as the Crystal Palace. What's in the wind?

Within the last few weeks, we have published accounts of the arrest of counterfeiters, in gangs and singly, in different sections of the country, which go to show a most extraordinary activity both in the manu facture of base money, and on the part of offiers who have been energetic enough to ferret out the culprits. On Sunday, officer Burley arrested a man named Joseph H. Johnson, at his lodgings, 252 Fulton street, and found on his person \$3,000 in five dollar hills, purporting to be genuine issues of the "Fallkill Bank of Poughkeepsie," a number of bill on various broken banks, and a thousand dollarworth of spurious coin in five dollar and two and half dollar gold pieces. The accussd was committed to prison for further examination.

Wm. Linnen, a Post Office clerk, has been arrest at Fayetteville, N. C., charged with robbing the

the Scientific Conventien at Cleveland-Pro

gress of Science in the United States. In another column will be found a continu ation of the procedings of the National Scientific Convention, now being held at Cleveland As critics say of novels and serials, the interest awakened by the proceedings of the previous sittings is fully sustained. New stores of valuable information are being opened to view new light has been thrown on obscurpoints of the world's anatomy; science is being robbed of her secrets, and the complete mastery of man over matter is in process of being finally achieved. Transactions which may fairly compare with those of any scientific body in existence, will be compiled from the combined labors of the eminent Americans who have met to communicate the results of their study and observation to each other and to the public. Discoveries may well be expected of them, and practical adaptations of the fortuitous discoveries of others, which will reflect honor on themselves and their coun try, and confer lasting benefits on the world at large. We may say of them what we said a few days since of agricultural societies and fairs: they are a product of modern times, a comparatively recent invention, based upon the old rule, that two heads are better than onea rule which has only received a practical application in our own days. What fairs and shows have done for agriculture, philosophical societies and scientific conventions have done for science. Out of the one have sprung improved methods of fertilizing the earth, and new and ingenious implements for tilling it: out of the other are daily proceeding new theo ries and inestimable inventions, which smooth the toils and increase the happiness of man-

To Mr. Redfield's valuable paper on the use of the barometer on the lakes; to Professor Roche's speculations on a sea bank in connec tion with the Gulf Stream ; to Professor Bache's further discoveries on the theory of the tides to Professor Brainard's theories on the sand stone conglomerate; to Mr. Haupt's essay on the resistance of vertical plates in tubular bridges, to Professor Brocklesby's paper on springs, and rises of water therein, we have no doubt that the remaining days of the ses sion will add other treatises, equally replate with information and value. A whole world remains yet to be explored. Astronomy is in its infancy. Of pneumatics, the anatomy of the atmosphere, and the means of navigating it, we have barely an elementary notion. Geology is as yet but a theme for speculation and dis-Cosmogony is a trackless desert Even of materia medica we know so little that the faculty is divided in nearly equal portions between professors who pretend that the curative power of drugs is in direct, and others who assert that it is in inverse propor, t on to the quantity used. Between the two the lay public is no farther advanced than it was in the days of Moliere, when Quia est in eo virtus dormitiva was a complete and satis, factory answer to the pregnant query, Quare

opium facit dormire? All these and other important problems will one day be solved. We do not even despair of the seperific powers of opium being intelligibly explained. Nor can we doubt that a leading part in opening a pathway through the fastnesses of science is reserved to the associate labors of our American professors. We are firmly persuaded that many of the discoveries which are in store for the world. will-hereafter be credited to our scientific conventions.

See what our scientific men have achieved by their unaided efforts. Go back as far as the days of Franklin, and calculate how much the world owes him, who said to the thunder: "Thou shalt be our slave!" and to the lightning Thou shalt obey our law!" Bear in mind the step which steam navigation took under Fulton and tracing the progress of the science from his clumsy boat, rolling heavily along the Hudson at four miles an hour, to the magnificent steamers which now bear Collins' name across the ocean; never forget Americans, that as the first adaptation of steam to marine purposes was made by your countryman in your waters, so the most successful application of the discovery still belongs to you. Nor are your steamers you only title to the supremacy of the ocean American yachts have outstripped the fleetest sailing craft of Europe; and American clippers still monopolise those branches of traffic in which speed and safety are essentially required. Soon, indeed, may we confidently expect that improvements on Ericsson's caloric. engine will enable it to supersede both steam and sails; and of this discovery also America will have the credit. Need we speak of the telegraph ?- Of Morse's patent, superior in 1837, to any telegraph used in Europe of the present day? Of House's wonderful invention. as extraordinary by its striking results as by its beautiful mechanism? In every branch of science facts equally gratifying to our patriotism meet the eye. Our physicians discover the extraordinary properties of ebloroform, and disarm the knife of its power of inflicting pain. Whitney economizes labor, and facilitates the development of our produce with his cotton gin. Lieutenant Maury discovers a new theory of the oceanic currents, by which the voyage to China and the East is economised one-third; and foreign senates delight to class his name among the great benefactors of commerce and navigation. Bond and Mitchell add planets to the solar uni-

for ad respect. Our space would not suffer were we to enumerate the humbler and more practical additions to the world's wealth which are due to Americans—the ploughs, the reaping machines, the locks, the hundred convenien which Europe has either borrowed from us or ignores still. Suffice it to say, that though the youngest among the great nations of the world, we have already amply vindicated our claim to take rank with the foremost of our seniors in everything that depends on intellect. We look to our scientific conventions to sustain and increase the reputation we have already ac-

NEW NATIONAL PARTY .- We are informed by a correspondent that a "new political organi zation is now going forward in this and other States, to be denominated the American Union party;" and the following, in the form of a printed circular, has been enclosed to us. as the platform of this new political organization, to wit:-

PRINCIPLES.

1. In favor of universal education, by supporting and extending the system of free schools, independent of the control or interference of any religious.

2. In favor of reforming the naturalization laws, either by the extension of the term of residence or by requiring additional qualifications, such as being able to read and write, or both. Such reform not to apply to any foreigner who may have come into the country upon the faith of the existing naturalization laws.

zation laws.

3. In favor of fostering American interests, by promoting free trade in all articles of prime necessity, not the products of our own country, and of imposing a judicious tariff on articles which enter into competition with the products of American labor.

4.—In favor of a liberal system of harbor and river improvements, and of the general government lending its aid to the construction of a railroad to the Pacific Ocean.

5.—In favor of selling public lands to actual settlers.

5.—In favor of selling public lands to active there.

6.—In favor of an economical administration of the government, and strict accountability of general the government.

agents.
7.—In favor of the continued and harmonion 7.—In favor of the continued and the country union of these States, and opposed to any measures which shall tend to array one section of the country against another, our motto being—"our country and our whole country."

8. In favor of a complete and thorough reform in the administration of our city government, by re-

the administration of our city government, by re-garding the spirit as well as the letter of the recent

garding the spirit as well as the letter of the recent amendments to the city charter.

9.—Opposed to any legislation which shall inter-fere with the free and ancient right and usage of the people of this country, to cause the Bible to be read in our public schools.

no our public schools.

10.—Opposed to any legislation which shall vest property devoted to religious or charitable uses, exclusively in the hands of the clergy. This is a very singular and original admix ture of principles, to be sure. such as universal education, native Americanism, free trade, harbor and river improvements, the Pacific railroad, free farms, retrenchment and reform, the Union now and forever, reformation in our city government, the free reading of the Bible in our public schools; and war to the death against Mr. Taber's Catholic church property. This beats Bobtail. The Buffalo platform, the Pittsburg platform, both Baltimore platforms, and the Native American platform, all combined, are hardly more comprehensive. But the title of American Union party, shows that the old leaven of Native Americanism is to "leaven

from past experience, that it won't work. But this movement is, notwithstanding, ano ther striking proof of a total re-organization of political parties in this country for the campaign of 1856. And from the variety of mate rials and principles all adrift, we should not be at all surprised if there were three or four, or even half a dozen, distinct party tickets put into the field for the next Presidency.

the whole lump," though we are sadly afraid

A NEW LIGHT ON WOMAN'S RIGHTS .- The opinions of this journal concerning woman's rights are well known to our readers. The most visterous cackler at the Worvester conventions we have never been able to contemplate in any other capacity than as a fussy old speckled hen, vainly attempting to crow. But our theologians of the Courier take up deliberately the argumentum ad hominum, and put the vexed question at rest, for once and for all. Our learned cotemporaries thus plainly draw the line o demarcation between man's and woman's rights :-

Men can be every thing except wives and mo Mich can be every thing except wives and mo thers, and do everything except those particular acts which pertain to wifelnood and maternity; and be thus and do thus better than woman. But with regard to those functions of wifelnood and maternity which women perform with such wonderful success man's ability is not even comparative with woman's He " can't begin" with her; to confess the humilia He "can't begin" with her; to ting truth, he can't begin at all.

"A Daniel, yea, a second Daniel, come to judgment." "He can't begin." How, then, is the Worcester platform, which places man and woman upon the same footing precisely, in politics and in business, in the duties of the corn-field and the mysteries of the nursery, to be carried out? Our theologians of the Courier have settled the question. The thing can't be done. Let there be no more Worcester Conventions. Mrs. Rose, Lloyd Garrison, Miss Lucy Stone, and all other young Bloomers or old abolition grannies, may as well give up the breeches. The Courier has touched the subject, and the petticoats are hung up to dry. The argument is ended in the statement of the case. Let the world rejoice.

THE RESULTS OF SCIENCE-TWO MOMENTOUS QUESTIONS SETTLED .- The astonishing elucidation by Professor Faraday, of London, of the table moving mystery, has been published far and wide, and is considered as complete a settler of the modus operandi of this phenomenon as was the Rev. Chauncey Burr's indignant exposition of the spirit rappings. But Dr. Latham and Professor Owen, two of the most distinguished of the men of science in England, have made a still more important discovery than either of the aforesaid revelations. They have found out upon strictly scientific principles, which are about as fixed as those of Euclid, that the Aztec children are not descendants of a tribe of dwarfs of the ancient Aztecs, but accidental pigmies, the natural offspring of the degraded hybrids of the isthmus of Nicaragua. Thus science accords with the facts, and the facts and science with the eninions of this journal. Next we hope to have the question scientifically settled "Will saltpetre explode ?" It is rather an important proposition, in view of the pending crisis between Russia and Turkey.

ALL FOR BUNCOMBE. - The Washington Union the other day published the following note. which we understand, was delivered at the office by the Russian Minister himself, to wit:-WASHINGTON, July 29, 1853.
The subscription of Mr. Bodisco is to be disconti

nued from this day. Exactly. When "his august master." the Emperor of all the Russias, reads that note in the Union, or in the New York Herald, which will answer the purpose just as well, he will exclaim-" Well done, good and faithful servent, for thus rebuking the traitorous infidel.' The note, we presume, therefore, was all for Buncombe. But the Union has suffered, and patriotism should be rewarded for its losses. All for Buncombe.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

The Progress of the Industrial Exhibits Scenes in the Departments, &c., &c.
To the man of the world and the student of he

man nature, perhaps there is nothing more amusing in the "New York Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations" than the manners, bustoms and excentri cities of the visiters, from all parts of "our gloriou country." From the Aroostook to the Rio Grande from the Connecticut to the Columbia, we have spe cimens of the manufacture of the mixed race wit which the Union is peopled. In such an olla podrida of humanity, the humorous predominates, and for the reason more particularly, that the people have come up to New York to spend their money and "have a good time." Who shall blame them? prefer to see a gentleman from the "rural districts who admires everything and says so, rather than us homme blase, who can see nothing to admire, every thing to condemn. Let us imagine ourselves in the Palace, and mentally view the living panorama which daily illuminates it. There is a gentlema evidently the father of half a dozen rosy cheeked boys and girls, who follow him. He looks some what care-worn, quite a constrast to his buxom wife who seems the living embodiment of one of Jordaen's Venuses—all life—all fiesh—all blood—all color. It is evident that to him is resigned the care of the family, for the lady is displaying her want o taste by her intense admiration of Marochetti's equestrian Washington. One of the children i gazing with rapt fervor up into the centre of the peautiful dome-we don't think he will be Sir Christopher Wren on that account, however; another admires the immense block of mahogany and inquires for what that " nasty looking black man" surmounts it. " That's a statue of the Em peror of Hayti, my son," says the father, "and his head is supposed to be manufactured of mahogany also." The boy is astonished; but it was for tha purpose that he came to the Palace. One of the elder girls is slightly shocked at the figure of the "Husbandman's Orphan," and her mother thinks andibly, that the husbandman could not have been of much account if his agricultural life was not pro fitable enough to leave his son a shirt and pair of trousers. The idea of sending a young man into the world with nothing but a spade as his inheritance, strike our fat friend as rather ridiculous. Perhaps if utilitarianism could be applied to statuary, she would be right in her conclusions. All party are delighted with the plaster casts of the Saviour and the Twelve Apostles, except the young lady, who has got something mor attractive in the shape of a handsome young man evidently her betrothed. They are engaged in the rather hazardous task of endeavoring to obtain some information from the "official catalogue"-we should be glad to see some one who ever did succeed in a similar effort. The young gentleman and young lady are evidently of our opinion ; for, with a " pensive air," they relinquish the search, and like two models of pure, undulterated affection as they are, wander hand in hand through the exhibition. The mother having awakened from her day dream, and having finished her running commentary upon the virtues of the Pater Patria, now turns around to look after her flock. "Goodness gracious, Mr. Smith. (Smith is the father.) I wish you would look after them boys better. There's Henry Clay away up in the German States, and like enough some of the horrid Yorkers will carry him off. Look where Louis Kossuth is-away over in Prince Edward Island playing with another boy that won't bring him to no good, I'll be bound. There's Amelia Jane playing with George Washington Lafayette up in the Britis! Provinces. Pretty doins'. I never expect to git one on 'em away from here alive. Somethin' might fall down and kill one of the poor things, and I raally believe you wouldn't care nothin' about it no more nor if it was a dog. You're a pretty fellow, ain't you?" The repentant Smith, who has been lost in contemplation of the Neptune hose cart, does not answer the last satirical interrogation, and only replies to the remainder of Mrs. Smith's impassione address by collecting together the scattered flockwork or no small dimentry. The whole band then deploys, and marches off to the refreshment salom of one Peletier, where the "father of his family" suffers for twelve shillings' worth of execrable coffee, cakes There's another party getting their handkerchiefs perfumed "for nothing," and loudly praising the benevolence of the gentleman who thus advertises him-

self through an appeal to the nasal organ, and proably makes his customers nav in the same manner They wander away to see Mr. De Bain's invention, which is a piano on the street organ principle, and at their earnest request the exhibitor thereof favors them with "Yankee Doodle," the notes being accented in a patriotic and refreshing style. The farm ers and their wives are delighted with McCormick' reaper and the other agricultural implements, although, with one or two exceptions, no persons are present to explain them. The little boys gaze with wonder at a wax figure dressed in embroidered tunic and trousers, and one urchin, who has not yet arrived to the dignity of breeches, earnestly beseeches hi mamma to provide him with habiliments of the same sort "right off." A great many contribute to the Washington Monument, and a great many more would do so if the boxes were in a more conspicuous position. The country delegates admire the lady in mourning, who cannot be said to be partial, as she turns her back upon all the gentlemen. They are rather astonished at the last style of bonnets, which are somewhat on the omelette soufle order; and one honest-looking country girl violently declares that she wouldn't have such a thing on her head "for no money." She is plain in features, however and the pretty girl next to her is evidently of a different opinion. She thinks that airy collection of silk, satin, lace and flowers, would be quite becoming to her style of beauty. The gentleman attendant evidently her husband, is horrified at the expense and discourages the idea. He sees something very pretty in the other gallery, and takes her away rapidly. Vain hope! She has treasured up the ad dress in the tablets of her memory, and we really could not say how many of his dollars will be necessary to efface the recollection and provide "Anna Maria" with a new hat at the same time.

There's quite a flirtation going on in that retired corner. The vicinity of the black eyed coquette has proved very dangerons to the youth with the drab moustache, and he is plying her with compliments. That she is a firt is plain, for, as we pass her, we cannot avoid hearing her declare that she "never was, really and truly, engaged to anybody." Ah youth with the flaxen hair, lies from the Siren lere it be too late. As a friend, we advise an immediate series of stage rides to the High Bridge. That would have knocked and jolted the sentiment out of Abelard, who thereafter would have thought no more of Heloise than of any other pale faced nun. We hope that Capt. Bowyer will instruct the police to stop all firting on the premises. It is an infringement on the business of the magnificent saloons on Broadway. We thought we had heard of all acrts of freesoil arguments, but Mrs. M. T. Hollander has read a lesson which may be novel to the philosophers of the Tribune. We find a pariy earnestly admiring a quilt embrodered by that lady, and its adoruments are certainly unique. The ladies are Isughing at two verses of poetry inwrought upon the quilt. The first is in praise of Washington and the Union, the second as follows:—

"But should thy stirition new form burst forth, The stain to 'race that tarmbbes the South, This proffered quilt would promity claim to be Sprad o'er the cacle of his infancy."

"Ain't that good," asks one lady of another; and we must leave our readers to settle the question for themselves.

We have written enough to show that there is corner. The vicinity of the black eyed coquette has

themselves.

We have written enough to show that there is

some fun left in this world, and more to Received square.

The "Burns Stockings" will be exhibited to-day, for the first time. ADMISSIONS AND RECEIPTS, YESTERDAY.

Number of admissions on single tickets... Mumber of admissions on season tickets... WASHINGRON NATIONAL MONUMENT.

Cash on hand \$731 13
Contributions for this day 40 00

Talk on 'Change

d steady yesterday, with sales of 1,800 bales. Breadstuffs were in fair request, at steady pulses. Nearly all the corn offering was purchased at rates vary-ing from 75c. a 75c.; and afterwards good sound yellow

ing from 73c. a 75c.; and afterwards good sound yellow Southern, which was scarce, was hell at 80c.

The stock of sugars in this market, on the 1st inst., was 56,048 hogsheads, against 50 959 hogsheads en the 1st August, 1852. The other stocks, on the 1st inst., were—boxes, 17,559; bags Mantla, 16,961; do., Brazil, 6,158. Last year, at the same time, there were 25,466 boxes, 13,077 bags Mantla, and 9,550 do., Brazil. The stocks on the 1st were less than was anticipated by some persons. The supply this year in the hands of refiners and jobbers was said to be much lighter than it was last year. Hence the market was something firmer with sales yesterday of about 1 000 hogsheads.

The party engaged in the New South American Navi-gation and Mining Company, stated that the prospects of getting it fully under way were quite favorable. The explorations made by the McDougals in Bolivia, parts of Peru and other States were said to have disclosed wenderful agricultural and mineral rescurces. One of the brothers continued in that country, while the other two were on a visit to the United States. We have been supperson a visit to the United States. We have been sup-plied with some observations regarding the mineral re-sources of Peru and Bolivia, together with the present cendition and prospects of existing unices, from a very respectable and well informed person who had travelled through the country. He stated that the yield of the Potosi mines in Peru, from their discovery to 1803, and without the use of suitable machinery, was over one billion of dellars in silver. The Ander, in the vicinity of Potosi, lat. 19º 35', south, separated into the great longitudinal rioges-ore running through Peru, parallel with the Pacific, and denou insted the Cordillers of the coast; the other or western prolongation, called the Cordillera Real. The great valley formed between them was 13.032 feet above the level of the sea This mining valley, the richest in Peru, he represented, frem actual data, to be one of the most healthy places in the world. He considered, however rich the mines of Peru had hitherto been supposed, and however much yet imperfectly worked they had been, that untold wealth yet lay ed in those vast mineral regions, now made more accessible by steam navigation, and capable of being more extensively developed on account of more powerful and perfect mining machinery. Bet seen the great valley referred to and the sea-coast, every variety of soil and production known to tropical or temperate climates abounded with many things peculiar to that part of South America. We hope soon to give his article to the public, in
the columns of the HERAID.

Auxiety was felt yesterday to receive later foreign
news, either by the Wahington, or by the Magara at
Hallfar, which it was thought might prove commercially
and politically important.

THE STRAMSHIP FLORIDA. Capt. Woodhull, arrived yesterday morning from Savannah, to 57 hours. Capt. W. reports that the steamship Alabama, Capt. Schenck, arrived bence at Savannah on the 30th, at 3 P. M. THE STRANSHIP MARION from Charleston, arrived at

this port at an early hour yesterday morning. THE MEAGUER BANQUET.—The festival in henor of Thomas F. Mesgher will take place to day, it being the birth-day anniversary of that distinguished Irish patriot, in Faneuil Hall, Boston. Mr. O'Dohohue will be present and deliver an address, in which he will give an account of the misery he and his companions endured in Van

Diemans Land, together with the perils of his escape.

City Intelligence.

The Weather — The dog days, as they verge tewards their termination, appear to increase in virulence. Yesterday was a very close, unbealthy day. The following was the height of the the member during its continuance:—9 A. M., 180; 3 M. M. 850; 8 P. M. 730; the wind in the norming and afternoon was west, adiat the last named bour northwest. The quantity of rain that fell on Merday, which was very wet during the night, was nearly half an inon. The whole quantity of rain that fell during the past month was 4½, inches; a very large amount of water to be avered over the surface of the earth, and which would be sufficient to cause inon-dations, if it was not for the absorption of the atmosphere, which takes up so large a quantity of moisture at this scanon of the year.

The Evert Police to be depended in the Surging — Wo

phere, which takes up so large a quantity of moisture at this season of the year.

The River Police to be Deputized by the Sheripy —We understand that the river police of this city, under the command of ex United States Deputy Marshall Rakielewitz, as soon at they shall have been fully organized, are to be deputized by sheriff Orest, whos, no doubt, they will be able to tender service that has long been desired in protecting property along their from the sepredations of organized gauge of wost this was.

AGGRAVATED ASALIT —A case of aggravated assault took pineers bionday area ong. In Greanwich stress, by which the man, named Monton Shepberd, was camerously injured, and another, named Martin Luiti, slightly so, but not to so genet an extent. The name of the asanult—se would not clearly accertain, out it appears that there is a sort of sgenes, office, for employment, at 85 Grean, wich street, and that a number of Jahoring men, some fifty or more, were congress accelerations were seger to the sent on immediately to the works by the next steembeat, to which objections were raised by the segent, who was not willing no send them on until the the next stead on the desired on the search of the spent, who was not willing to send them on antil he had engaged a larger number. However it was, the matter caused desatisfaction and some hard words enseed, in the course of which a man named John W. Wenrich, by trade a tailor, reciding in the house with his site, struck the two mee above mentioned with a heavy har of you one of the same. wife, atruck the two mee above mentioned with a heavy bar of iron, one of them. Shapherd being out about the head in a very dangerous meance, so guide he as as to require his remeral to the heapital, where he was to require his remeral to the heapital, where he was conveyed by the police of the First ward. Wearich, after having committed the assault has up states for a gun, which he presented at the officers when they attempted to arrest him. He was houseer taken in charge, and committed to stand his trial, which was delayed on account of the state of benind of the wonds i man being such that he was not able yesterday to mass bis afficiarit. The afragularity of the circumstances is thus the agent does not appear in the whole affeld for Wenrich, the assailast, so carding to his wife's testimony was in no way concerned about the matter, so that his savage attack upon the above named parties was completely gratuitous; none of the parties, it seems, were in those is a that there is no excuse for this disgraceful behavior.

First.—Early yesterday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock, fances were discovered issuing from the none No. 383 Highth avenue, known as the Tea Bank, which is known you had not been always and the first. The store, with its contents, was intelly destroyed, smiring which were a large number of boxes, chiefly filled with swaduck. It was incured in the Greenwich office. Capital Ackerban of the Kinth, Everence of the Extreenth, and Hamegan of the Eighteenth, were on the ground to preserve order and motect the property, with a section of officers from the Eighteenth ward.

An Impulsive Thirs.—It appears that some sharwless fellow has had the efforatry to a term of the first or near the fellow has hed the efforatry to a term of the first or near the fellow has hed the defeorate of the section of the efforatory to a section of the section of the efforatory to a section of the section of the efforatory t

with a section of officers from the Eighte mit ward.

An IMPLIENT THEF,—It appears that some shawless fellow has had the efficiency to satempt rebuing the office of the Biserict Attoriey. He was caught in toe upper part of the neck has building, where he had been making researches, which he was very unrecommonically overhauled by a policeman on duty. The supposed burglar took this liberly in high dudgeon, and save the police officer several severa whachs on the bead with what is as metimes called a. His preserver. A strangle took place, and at last the intruder accorded in effecting his escape, having, however, first studied the officer with a heavy blow, which rendered him insensible for a long time.

heavy blow, which rendered him insensible for a long time.

ACCIDENT ON BOARD A SHIP.—Yesterday John McDegment, a laborer, was injured badly about the lower part of the leg, the shin bone being broken from a blow caused by a ber of rational iron, by which he was struck. It appears that he was employed below in the hold of the ship Chlombia, which had arrived from Liverpool, and was lying at the foot of Beckman street, at pier No. 23, in helping to decharge the cargo, consisting of rathroad iron. One of the bers had been blaced in the sing reading to be raised when the horse above, which were embloyed for the purpose, were suddenly driven round, and the bar of iron tedge whired round by the sudden jeek, struck McDermott on the leg rendering his conveyance to the Hospital immediately necessary.

ACCIDENT FROM A GARD PRESS.—A lad named Lawrence Costello, who says that he is twelve years of aga but who looks much sounger, had the third figure of the right hand crushed into one mass, ye-terday moratog, by a card press, having foolishly insented his figure to the first hand crushed into one mass, ye-terday moratog, by a card press, having foolishly insented his figure to the first hand crushed into one mass, ye-terday moratog, by a card press, having foolishly insented his figure to the first had crushed into one mass, ye-terday moratog, by a card press, having foolishly insented his figure to the first had crushed into one mass, ye-terday moratog, by a heak which was going at full assed. Several persons with another boy for hir Martin, in John street, and that he was more to a not aware a position.

FUN OVER.—On Monday a bay caused Martin Hines was run, over at the corner of Anthony and Centre street, by a lack which was going at full assed. Several persons who attempted to stop the horaes were struck by the force with his whip. At last a Mr. Fitzge-sila redding at 77 Recovered the autoceded in guiting the hack away from bits, and the first of the danger to the station house, where it is not likely the driver will g

SUPPOSED TO BE DROWNED -- About five o'clock vesterday menning, officer Mount, of the Exith white district, (detailed as Dock Master,) found lying at the pier at the foot of Spring street, behind one of the piles, a full suit of men's clothes, with the creption of shirt and part. The clothes were taken to the station bonne, and as it was supposed that the owner was drowned, a search was made about the spot, with grapping irons, for the body, but with no discovery of it.

DROWNED.—On Mondry a boy named Samuel McComb, about ten year of age, accidentally fell from the dock at the foot of Trey street into the water, and was drowned. His pacents reside in Thirteenth street, near Greenwich avanue.

ATTEMPT AT SCIENCE -- On Monday a wongo pamed Inviora Mullicon resisting at the corner of Ficeanth street and Seventh avenue, attempted to commit saiding the cutting her throat with a recor. She released to give any reason for the rish act, or communicate may particular connected with it. The wound was dressed by a physician, and is not confidered degerous.